UNITED ITALY'S JUBILEE.

S,000 ITALIANS PARADE UP PIFTH AVENUE ..

The Street a Mass of Moving Color, with Plenty of Bright Hues on the Midewalks - nome of the Paraders Cross Themselves When Passing the Cathedral - Mayor Strong Reviews the Procession at the Columbus Statue-A Plente Follows the Parade - Other American Cities Commemorate the Anniversary A Gala Bay at Rome-Crispi's Mennes to the Church.

A two days' festival to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the unity of the kingdom of Italy was begun yesterday by the Italian societies of the town. About 5,000 Italians paraded from Washington square by way of Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street to the Columbus statue at Eighth avenue and Fiftyninth street, where they were reviewed by Maror Strong. There was a picnic in Brommer's Union Park afterward.

the Italian parade was a surprise to everybody except the Italians. For an hour it held Fifth avenue. The great feature of it was its size, which demonstrated how numerous the sons of sunny italy have already become here. But next to its size was the display of means that the paraders made. As a jolly Irishman among the spectators put it, "Why, only look at the carriages! There isn't a man walking among them.

That was not exactly the case, for there was a large body of naval sailors who bowled along ou ther mares than shanks's, and there were at least two picturesque companies of guards, who strode upon their own feet, wearing enamelled hats, each of which was weighted down with an extraordinary mass of ostrich feathers heaped on the right-hand side of each chapeau and failing on each man's right shoulder. A third astonishing feature of the parade was the excellence and cost and brilliancy of the flags and banners. Men who have seen every great parade this city has known in a quarter of a century declare that not one of them ever brought out such a wonderful collection of new and georgeous banners. Hundreds were of brand new silk and some were of both silk and velvet, with a showing of satin in others.

The Italian colors of green, white, and red are very showy, and they lent much of the splendo of color which the parade exhibited. But the whole show was more gorgeous than a rainbow Gold was heaped on the banners and the uniforms, and silver, gold, and white made up many of the emblems. Of all sizes and qualities of flags, there was such profusion that they seemed to come along by the wagon load. Mer in cabs carried flags and men in hansoms pushed flags out of the back windows. Trucks and drags were literally swathed in flags, and even the men in line carried hundreds of them. From beginning to end the American flags were most conspicuous and most numerous. The Italian flags were nowhere displayed except in company with the Stars and Stripes. It was interesting to see how the Italian women

and children preempted the avenue. They and the extra police who were to keep order appeared on the sidewalks very early, and the people of the great brownstone district made inquiries about what was attracting them. Hearing that it was a parade of the United italian Societies, they seemed willing to let the crowd secure the cirb line and the stoops. It was not until the paraders came and made their great display of numbers and their brilliant showing of color that the residents along the line began a very lardy endeavor to get vantage points from which to see it. At the end, the windows and porches of the fashionshie hotels were crowded with spectators and the mansions that were not closed held colookers in every window. The Italians on the sidewalks were all dressed in their Sunday best, it was almost amusing to see how many in the parade were wearing high hats. Stovepite hats are apparently indispensable to paraders in New York. As far back as any one can remember the volunteer firemen used to wear them, and so did the Bowery boys and the Washington Market butchers, whenever any of tasse paraded. Then came the Irish, who used to produce such amazing old tiles on St. Patrick's day that men have not yet ceased joking about them. And yesterday the high hat was greatly in evidence with the Italians.

The clothes of the Italian women attracted almost as much attention as the showy uniforms in line. The poorer the women were the more gorgeous were the colors they wore, but even the well to do exhibited more or less of the general fondness for red, yellow, and green and for heavy earrings, great brooches, and noble spaciets. Many parts of Italy were represented, both in the roadway and on the pavements, and there was a constant exchange of bowings and shouts and hand wavings between the moving and the standing lines. One company in the parade was a club of sharpshooters, who looked like Swiss. Each wore a tall cook's feather in his cap, and all were of the build of mountaineers. They did not compare in glory with the men in red and gold and the officers in broad sashes of respiendent material, and y peared on the sidewalks very early, and the peo ple of the great brownstone district made inout

nal, and yet they were such sturdy fellows and to natty and handsome that hand clappings followed them all the way.

To the majority of onlookers, perhaps, the celebration seems a jubilation over the downfall of the temporal power of the Pope, but as the marching phalanx passed the cathedral on Fifth avenue—the only Catholic church on the line of march—a large proportion of the paraders uncovered their heads, while others, more devout, crossed themselves and made a genufiection.

genefection.

At the head of the parade, which appropriately started from the Garibaldi statue in Washington square, rode about fifty cyclista, each machine carrying the crossed and particolored italian standard beside the American national colors. Then followed a cordon of police, their marching standing out in strong contrast to that of the military organizations that followed them.

marching sinding out in strong contrast to that of the military organizations that followed them.

The Grand Marshals, who were on horseback, were as a distinguishing sign a huge yellow asshed sik with long streamers. Then there exemed to be an endless clash of bands, a continuity of fassly colors, each recurring quickly as the celebrators marched with the quick, lerky step that marks the Italian soldier.

The crowds of italians along Fifth avenue had massed themselves about the Columbus statue, where the grand stand was, by the time the parade arrived there.

The Mayor reached the reviewing stand at 1 clock, just as the head of the procession swing into the circle. With him was an officer bearing the Mayor's flag in three sections. While the flag was being put together the assembled invited guests were introduced to the Mayor. Among them were Tax Commissioner Theodore Sutro and his wife, the italian Consul-General, G. Branchi; Alderman Fred Ware, Dr. Luigi Roversl. A. E. Cergua, S. Candins, N. Grilli, Dr. J. M. Mailatesta, and Leals V. Fugazy.

Each organization as it passed saluted the Canton, N. Grilli, Dr. J. M. Maiatesta, and Louis V. Fugazy.
Each organization as it passed saluted the reviewing stand. Many of the bands played American patriotic airs while passing. About one hundred and forty societies were represented in the 3,000 paraders.

American justiotic airs while passing. About one hundred and forty societies were represented in the 5,000 paraders.

In one of the carriages were four young women dressed in white, who, when they reached the revessed in white, who were dispared in the parade had dishanded, the crowd make a roah for the grand stand, shouting "Speech speech."

In reply, Mayor Strong said that he was gad to see so magnificent an evidence of particular and wished his auditors many recurrences of the day in years to come.

After dishanding at the Columbus Monument, the paraders went to Brommer's Union Park, at 133d Street and Willia avenue, where their wives and children iolned them. The large penic grounds had been profusely decorated with Italian and American national colors, spanese lanters, string on wires from tree to the lovely were. As early as 2 o'clock members of the Italian colony began to arrive. By o'clock the dancing paython was crowded. The talion of the pening to the women made every dance a kaleidescopic Bestach.

At 5 o'clock President Zucca and other dignishes appeared in the balcony at one end of the big hall. Beneing was then discontinued while

Aries appeared in the balcony at one end of the big hall. Bancing was then discontinued while Seather were made. Prof. Alex. Oldrini, who token in English, said as to Italy's attitude to the Paring.

the Papary.

Every one who has been in Italy or read of taly knows that in no country is the spirit of Serys one who has been in Italy or read of tally knows that in no country is the spirit of tally knows that in no country is the spirit of palacoophical toleration broader, as is shown by the coexistence in Kome of the Italian ruler and of the chief of the Catholic Church. So it is accrunity that all the agriations artificially scatted from time to time on the old question of the temporal power of the Pontiffs of Rome has no value whatever, no matter from what ships it may come. All flady is united in precising that the events which made her one and independent have been final, and no matter has the tops a sarty, whether foreign or native, the tops a sarty, whether foreign or native, the tops as the temporal power restored to its language, it will all be in vain as long as a nation of theiry-one million population stands whited to uphold the results of the great Italian struggles of the past lifty years.

10. bully Royces began his speech with a resume of all the alleged wrongdoings of the local against science, progress, civilization, and have against science, progress, civilization, and have foreign to the editorial in yesterday's sure on half's Celebration, which he said, should be made by every itochan throughout the land. Both peakers were often interrupted by the airplause of the interiors. After the speeches were over thought until also hour.

There will be dancing and athletic games and

calcing was resumed, and the festivities con-calcing was resumed, and the festivities con-bined until a late hour. There will be dancing and athletic games and a sword contest on horseback this afternoon. In

the evening there will be a series of historical tableaux, followed by a pyrotechnic display.

The money made by the festival is to be divided between the Italian Home and the Italian Benevolent Society of this city. The committee bones to net about \$5,000.

The various Italian societies in Brooklyn celebrated the anniversary by a paradic through the Italian quarters and around the City Hail. There were 700 men and a score of carriages in the line.

the line.

When the march was over the participants
went to Schuetzen Park for a picnic, returning
in the illuminated trolley cars of the Heights Company.

CRISPI TO THE POPE.

An Uncomprising Speech by the Premier at Yesterday's Petes, ROME, Sept. 20.—Buildings throughout the city are covered with decorations and the streets have been thronged all day with people eager to witness the ceremonies commomorative of the en-try of the Italian troops into Rome. The only Embassies that display flags are those of the United States and England. All of the other Embassies and Legations abstain from partici-

pation in the fotes. The Pope went last evening to St. Peter's where he passed an hour in prayer. His Hollness will perform a similar act this evening and

will repeat it to-morrow. The principal event of the day was the unveiling of a monument to Garlbaldi on Janicu-

The principal event of the day was the unveiling of a monument to Garibaidi on Janiculum Hill in the presence of 50,000 persons. King Humbert and the royal family, all of the court dignitaries and Cabinet Ministers, and numerous deputations of veteran Garibaidians, with banners and bands of music, occupied the places of honor.

Premier Crispi delivered an oration culcipating Victor Emmanuel and Garibaidians the saviors of Rome from foreign tyranny. He declared that there was no truth in the ailegations that these fêtes were intended to be offensive to the Pope, who, as the head of the Church, he said, needed no artillery to secure its existence. If Christianity could conquer the world without the aid of arms it was difficult to understand why the Vatican should desire a civil principality in which to exercise its functions. In no other State, he declared, had the Church so much liberty as in Italy, and Catholics ought to be grateful for this to those who had striven to unity Italy by making Rome its capital. If, despite the advantages which the clergy enjoyed, they should violate the laws or vituperate the country, their punishment would be prompt nad inexorable.

A long procession marched this evening to the open space about the Porta Pia. A thousand flags were carried. At the head of the procession marched numerous delegates from the provincial communes. Next came pupils of the millitary schools and delegations from the Italian colonies abroad. These were followed by Free Masons, after whom came a long line of millitary political, and workingmen's societies. A feature of the parade which attracted much attention was a group of American riffemen, who carried Italian and American figs. As the parade passad the Austrian Embassy there was some hooting, caused by the neglect by the embassy. Ilke the embassies of France and Russia, to display flags in honor of the occasion. King Humbert has conferred the decoration of the order of the Annunziata upon Gen. Cadribus who carried italian and American figs. As the parad

CATHOLIC GERMANS PROTEST. Archbishop Corrigan Talks to Them About

the Pope's Spollation. The German Catholios of the town held a mass

neeting last night in the big hall of Cooper Union to protest against the despoiling of the Pope of his temporal power which was an accompaniment of the unification of Italy. The big hall was packed with people, and there was a large number of priests as well as laymen on

After the Chairman, Erwin Steinbach, had explained the objects of the meeting, an address of the German Catholics of New York to the Pope was read. The address is beautifully illuminated on parchment, and is bound in veilum. It is enclosed in a case, and will be forwarded by Archbishop Corrigan to Pope Leo to-day. The address, after alluding to the blessings of religious freedom enjoyed by Catholics in this country, protests solemnly "before the face of the whole world against the sacrilegious violation done to the patrimony of St. Peter in September. 1870."

Archbishop Corrigan was among those who spoke. He said:

"It gives me great pleasure to come here tonight for the cause you have at heart, and which I have at heart also. There is one sentiment inspires our souls this evening, and that is one of affection and devotion to the Holy Father, and of deepest sympathy for the wrong which the Sovereign Pontiff has been suffering for the past twenty-five years.

"No lapse of time will ever make that right which is against the principles of justice and charity, and the deed committed twenty-five years ago when an invading army in the time of prace entered the city of Rome is a sin that cannot be condomed.

"Therefore we are met here this evening to express our undying allegiance to the Sovereign Pontiff and the cause of justice and morality which he upholds. We know that right will prevail in the end, and that no matter how much the Church may suffer for the time being. Almighty God will bring forth good from evil, and make all things tend toward the good of His Church." explained the objects of the meeting, an address of the German Catholics of New York to the

Bishop Mesamer of Green Bay, Wis., also

BISHOP WIGGER'S PROTEST

Services in All Jersey City Catholic

Churches as an Offeet to the Celebration. In compliance with the request of Bishop Wigger, services were held in all the Catholic churches in Jersey City last night. They were Italian Government of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the unification of Italy, when the Pope was deprived of his temporal power. In his letter the Bishop urged all the faithful to "devoutly and reverently pray the Almighty God to mercifully come to the aid of His holy Church and of the Sapreme Poutiff, and to grant to the Holy See that liberty which is necessary for the perfect and which will also redound to the glory and prosperity of the Italian people." Italian Government of the twenty-fifth anni-

people."
The services consisted of the Rosary, the Litany of the Saints and of the Blessed Virgin, and the benediction of the blessed sacrament. ost of the churches the rectors preached

Celebrations in Other Cities,

Boston, Sept. 20.-The twenty-fifth anniver eary of the occupation of Rome by the Italian army was celebrated here to-day by a number of the local Italian societies. The Italian quarter of the city was gay with flage, among which the Stars and Stripes were almost as much in evidence as was the banner of the foreign-born citzens. In the forenoon the George Washington and Abraham Lincoln societies of the Italian and Abraham Lincoln societies of the Italian Epworth League marched with the Roma band through the business attects of the city to the equestrian statue of Washington in the Public Garden. There speeches were made.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Italians of Washington celebrated to-day the anniversary of the unification of their country. The celebration began with a street parade and was conducted by the local society known as the Unione of Fratelanza Italiana. Heron de Fava, the Italian Ambassador, received the society, about 400 strong, at his residence on Connecticut avenue, and gave them a luncheon. Patriotic speeches were made and a message to King Humbert, congratulating him on the unity of the Italian States, was sent by the society through Baron de Fava. A banquet, presided over by Baron de Fava, formed the concluding feature of the day's ceiebration.

Roulestra, Sept. 20.—The Italians of Syra-Roulestra, Sept. 20.—The Italians of Syraeciebration. ROGERATION CONTROL TO SYNAMINE AND CONTRATER, Sept. 20.—The Italians of Synamuse and Rochester to-day celebrated in this city the twenty-fifth anniversary of the day when King Victor Emanuel of United Italy marched with his troops into Home and dispossessed Pope Pius IX. of his temporal power. They had a parade, headed by the Fifty-fourth Regiment Band. In a carriage that came next were four little Italian maids dressed in white and carrying a banner with a painting of Victor Emanuel. There were 100 Syracuse patriots in line.

Nathan Straus Sells Real Estate.

A real estate corporation of which Samuel D. Babcock is President and George P. Slade, Treasurer, has purchased of Nathan Straus the ld Presbyterian Church property on the north side of West Fourteenth street, 125 feet east of Sixth avenue, 71 feet on Fourteenth street, and Sixth avenue, 71 feet on Fourteenth street, and running through 200 feet to Fifteenth street and taking in the schoolhouse on Fifteenth street. The corporation will erect a fireproof-frame building six stories high. The building will be ready for occupancy carly next autumn, it has been leased by R. H. Maey & Co. for a term of years, and will be occupied for their regular department business.

These lots are five-sixths of the plot curchased by ex-Mayor Grant in November, 1885, for \$115,000 and conveyed by Grant to Straus immediately afterward.

Early on Wednesday morning James Ryan, a stableman, 44 years old, of 63% Scholes street, Williamsburgn, was found insensible in a stall opposite his house. He was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital, where it was found that his skull had been fractured, presumably by a horse's kick. When Hyan revived yealerday he atked if his assailant had been arrested and said that on Wednesday morning John McMahon of St Lorimer street struck him with a pitchfork. McMahon is now under arrest. CITIZENS VERSUS COPS.

ANDREWS AND GRANT HEAR THE COMPLAINTS.

Mrs. Herreman's Case Against Capt, Eaking's

Men Breaks Down-The Policemen Sus-tained Testerday to Nearly Every Case. The Police Commissioners sat in judgment resterday at the trials of patrolmen who were brought up on citizens' complaints. Mr. Andrews heard the first case, which was that of Patrolman Michael Tarpey of the East Thirty fifth street station, who was accused of forcibly entering the apartments of Julia Pollak at 2,135 Third avenue and using insulting language to her. Tarpey resides in the same house, Tarpey denied that he insulted her, and said the whole trouble grew out of a squabble between his family and Miss Pollak's people. The sister of the complainant is the housekeeper of

Patrolman Patrick Crosby of the Sanitary Corps was tried on charges made by Louis Weinmann of 1.883 Amsterdam avenue, who said he wrote to the Board of Health complaining of the sanitary condition of the premises at the above number. Crosby was sent to investigate the complaint, and, according to Weinmann, he said he could hold his report back. Crosby denied that he used any such suggestive anguage to the complainant.

Commissioner Grant tried the case of Patrolman Richard Wilson of the East Thirty-fifth treet station, who was accused of baving used vile and filthy language to Max Hart, a truck driver, at the East Thirty-fourth street ferry, Hart failed to appear. Wilson said that Hart attempted to drive on the ferryboat in front of several other vehicles, and he compelled him to go in line. Hart threatened to get even with him. Mr. Grant told Wilson the next time he

had a case like that to arrest the man.

Patrolman Stephen Gillespie of the Charles street station was charged with using insulting language to James W. Quackenbush of 330 West Eleventh street and falsely arresting him for disorderly conduct. Quackenbush did not appear and Commissioner Grant dismissed the charge.

Edward S. Singleton of 148 West 105th Edward S. Singleton of 148 West 105th street appeared against Patrolman George W. Senk of the West 100th street station, whom he accused of falsely arresting him. He said that on Tuesday evening, Sept. 3, he attempted to pass Policeman Senk, who was on the north side of 105th street, near Columbus avenue. There was a fire on the south side. Senk stopped him. "A friend came up to me," testified Singleton, and I remarked to him that the officer was fresh. Senk then arrested me and charged me with attempting to pass the fire lines. I was locked up all night and fined \$3 in court." Col. Grant thought the officer was justified.
William L. Smith, a mechanical engineer of itam L. Smith, a mechanical engineer of

Justified.

William L. Smith, a mechanical engineer of \$55 East 144th street, made charges against Patrolman William Egan of the Morrisania station. He said that on Sunday, Sept. 1, he was walking through 144th street, near Ryder axenue, when he noticed Policeman Egan talking with Charles Reinhart, a saloon keeper. As he neared them he heard Reinhart say, "Here comes that four-eyed fellow that says he can lick me with one hand."

"I went up to them, and said to the officer that I could lick the whiskey-faced loafer standing next to him. I did lick him a year ago. Reinhart called me names and said he would lick me then and there. I took my eyes off of him for a moment and he struck me with his fist. I called upon Egan to arrest my assailant."

At this point Col. Grant interrupted and asked several questions. It came out that both Smith and Reinhart were fighting in the street and that he arrested them both. Magistrate Mott appeared as a witness and said he fined the two men \$10 each.

Col. Grant, without waiting to hear Policeman Egan's story, dismissed the complainant.

Patrolmen James Hastings and William

said the officer was justined in arrestal complainant.

Patrolmen James Hastings and William Fitzpatrick of the Mercer atreet station were put on trial before Commissioners Grant and Andrews in the afternoon on charges made by Mrs. Matilda Herreman, the Lexow witness, who was also a complainant against Capt. Eakins for failing to suppress disorderly houses in his preclact.

in his precinct.

Mrs. Herreman charged them with unlawfully invading herapartments on Sept 3. She testified that about 4 o'clock that aftermoon a drunken woman named Mary Kiely came to her rooms and said she wanted to speak to her. "I told her to go away," said Mrs. Herreman. "Mr. Hellerung also ordered her to go out. She finally went. At 7 o'clock in the evening the gas suddenly went out. While we were trying to get a light, the two policemen, Hastings and Fitzpatrick, came to the door. They had with them this woman Kiely and a man samed Herman Koch, who lives down stairs. They all came into the kitchen. Officer Hastings asked the woman whether I or Mr. Hellerung had assaulted her. She said no, I told the woman to get out, and Officer Hastings threatened to arrest me if I did not keep quiet. He also told the woman to pick out one of us who had assaulted her. The woman said there was probably some one in the front room. The officers went in there, and I ordered the man and woman out again. Hastings again threatened me and caught me by the arm, while Fitzpatrick went to get a light. I opened the window and threatened to jump out if he dared to arrest me. I shouted out of the window to attract attention. The officers then searched the house. This was a but up job by the police, who are persecuting me." his precinct. Mrs. Herreman charged them with unlawfully the police, who are persecuting me."

Gustave Hellerung, the man with whom Mrs.
Herreman lives as housekeeper, gave similar

testimony.

Mary Kiely took the stand in the defence of the accused officers.

Before she proceeded with her testimony Mrs.
Herrsman went up to Col. Grant's desk and said excitedly: "Mr. Grant, if my character is attacked here I want to show you some letters which I have received. It is a year ago to-day that the police gave me \$1.500 to go away. I can show you letters from fifty people. If I was to show them it would send some people to Sing Sing."

that the police gave me \$1,500 to go away. I can show you letters from fifty people. If I was to show them it would send some people to Sing Sing."

Mrs. Herreman handed Col. Grant a letter and asked him to look over it. The Commissioner after giancing over it asked her if she wanted to have it but in evidence. She said no, and took it back, saying she would show it in private some time in the future.

The Kleip woman said that she was assaulted in Mrs. Herreman's house on the day in question by a man whom she thought was Christian Honboe. She was struck in the face, and Hellerung, she said, almost tore her clothes off. Herman Koch, who keeps a store at 6 Sixth avenue, where Mrs. Herreman lived, said that Mary Kiely came into his place on the evening in question. The front of her dress was covered with blood. She said she had been assanited by Hellerung and another man. Koch swore that he had made Mrs. Herreman move, and that Hellerung had to move also.

Charles Leslie, a colored man living at 12 Sixth avenue, said he heard Mrs. Herreman screaming on the night in question. He heard her say that she had paid the police \$30,000, and that she was going to "fix them all." Mrs. Herreman asked him how he knew that. "I can hear your voice a mile off," said Leslie. "And I know you, too. You kept that blind cigar store around at 141 West Third street. You had no more of a cigar store there than I have a policy shop."

"Put that in the record," shouted Mrs. Herreman. "The police say 141 West Third street is a respectable house. This man says it is a house of prostitution. But he is mistaken in me. My sister keeps that place."

Policeman Hastings said in his own behalf that the Kelly woman approached him on post and tood him she had been assaulted. Her face and dress were bloody. He went with her to the house and control of the shade of the sum of cound there, however. Hastings denied that he threatened to arrest Mrs. Herreman, or in any way exceeded his duty. Mrs. Herreman, he said, hed made no objection to having her ap

A STOOL PIGEON SCORED.

Magistrate Kudlich Mefuses to Believe Str

Sigmund Neftelburger of 131 Cannon street appeared in the Harlem Court vesterday as a witness against Edward McDonald, who keeps a boat house and bathing pavilion at the foot of West 108th street. McDonald was charged with selling beer there on Sunday last. Neftelburger said he had been employed by

Acting Chief Conlin to obtain evidence in excise matters. He visited McDonald's pavilion. he said, on Sunday, and purchased four glasses

of beer.

Mellonaid swore that he never saw his accuser before, and that no liquor was sold to him in the boat house.

His lawyer produced a photograph of the boat house and asked Neftetburger if he could identify the place. He could not, and neither could he tell how he made his way into the boat house. Magistrate Kudlich had met Neftelburger be-

fore in the Yorkville Court. He dismissed the complaint against McDonald, and, addressing Neiteburger, said:
"Tell your employers not to send you into the district in which I may be holding court. I have absolutely no confidence in what you say, and would not hold any one on the evidence you may give." Two More Plang Indictments.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

THE ARCHITECT BUSSED THE JOB. Contractors Obeyed Him in the Work on

The architect, the contractors, and the inspector engaged in the construction of Jersey City's new million-dollar City Hall appeared before the City Hall Commission yesterday to explain the statements made by Expert Maynicke about the botched condition of the building. The Commissioners deemed it advisable to have the collision. The hearing was held in Mayor Wanser's private office.

Richard English, the contractor for the stone and mason work, was called first. The Commis-sioners had intended to have the hearing in sethe President said he might go.

Mr. English started off with the admission that the foundation wall of the new building had been made twenty-eight inches wide although the plans called for only twenty

"You did that extra work without a protest?" asked President Pearson.

"Who told you to do it?"

The plans of the building were spread out on s table, and Mr. English was asked to explain the necessity for increasing the width of the foundation. Mr. English said that if it had not been eight inches wider it would not have

foundation. Mr. English said that if it had not been eight inches wider it would not have properly supported the granite blocks. But for the widening the blocks would have extended over the wall.

Mr. English's attention was called to a clause in the contract which prohibits the architect from making any alterations in the plans without the consent of the Commissioners to be given by resolution approved by the Mayor. The contractor said he thought it was all right as long as the architect ordered it.

"Then you consider the architect your boes?" asked Commissioner Burke.

"Yes, sir. I do." replied English, and I propose to keep on considering him my boss."
English was asked about other changes from the plans. Additional iron work, costing about \$5,000, was put in, and one of the walls of the Aldermanic chamber was built several feet higher. The contractor said that all the changes were made by Architect Broome's orders. He was asked why he had not replaced some defective glazzed brick, and he said he would do it as soon as he had a chance. He said he had used brick which cost \$30 or \$35 a thousand, while the specifications called for \$60 brick, because he considered the cheaper brick just as good, and, besides, Mr. Broome selected the brick.

"A man told me," said President Pearson, "in speaking of the brick, that there was a nigger on the fence somewhere."

Mr. English denied that second-hand brick had been used as charged by Expert Maynicke. The Commissioners agreed that the expert wall mistaken.

"The expert," said President Pearson, "anys

The Commissioners agreed that the expert wamistaken.

"The expert," said President Prarson, "says that the costing 30 sents a foot were used, when the specifications call for 80-cent titles."

"I didn't select the titles," answered Mr. English; "the architect selected them."

John Kiernan, the contractor for the carpenter work, and Edward Moore, representing W. W. Farrier, the contractor for the plumbing work, were examined in the afternoon. They denied the statements made by Expert Maynicke. Moore said that he was a practical plumber, while Maynicke is only a theorist. The hearing was conciuded about 5 o'clock.

Architect Broome is preparing a statement Architect Brooms is preparing a statement hich he will submit to the Commissioners in a

The P. R. R. Can Now Elevate Its Tracks in New Brunswick.

its tracks through New Brunswick at an estimated cost of \$2.0 0,000. The first step has been taken by the beginning of a new four-track bridge across the Raritan River. For a long time the property owners on the

New Brunswick terminus refused to make proceedings in the Circuit Court, wishing to obtain possession of the Freeman property on Water street at the western terminus of the railroad bridge. The Court appointed Judge George C. Ludlow, ex-Sheriff Patrick Convery, and Freeholder Isaac Snedeker as Commissioners to appraise the value of the land. The Commission began its sessions in May, and has now completed its work and made a report. The land originally belonged to Alpheus Freeman, and is now partly owned by the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company and partly by a syndicate composed of P. M. Welsa, Philip Smith, and others. In the report of the Commissioners three awards are made. They award to the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company for land taken, \$10,480; damages, \$25,600; allowance for fences, \$50; total, \$34,138. To the Fruit Jar Company and the Welsh, Smith Syndicate combined, \$14,168 for land; \$1,500 for damages, \$100 for fences; total, \$15,768. To the Welsh, Smith Syndicate alone, \$2,638 is allowed for land; \$2,711.05 for damages; \$25 for fences; total, \$5,304.50. The total of the three awards is \$55,270.50. Freeholder Isaac Snedeker as Commissioners to

The Ball Will Open with Schornholz, Who

May Get Eighty Years. Two indictments, each alleging arson in the first degree, were filed yesterday in the General Sessions against Morris Schoenholz, who is now onfined in the Tombs. Schoenholz was indicted for arson in the second degree, but Assistant District Attorney Vernon M. Davis secured additional evidence against him, and the Grand Jury ordered the change in the degree of crime. Schoenholz is charged with setting fire to the house at 285 East Fourth street on Jan. 3, 1895, and to the apartments at 264 Division street on Jan. 4, 1894. Schoenholz is 40 years old, and if convicted on both charges may get eighty years in prison.

Schoenholz is one of the lunders of the east side gang of firebugs which Mr. Davis has been active in prosecuting. He has a long criminal record, according to the papers in the District Attorney's office. He has served three terms for burglary. Assistant District Attorney Davis will begin the prosecution of the nine firebugs now under indictment with the trial of Schoenholz next Thursday. crime. Schoenholz is charged with setting fire

Big Sale of Coal Laude. recorded in the anthracite coal regions for

St. Jons's, Sept. 20. The Government dead ck over the prosecution of persons involved in the smuggling seizures continue. The Telegram, the Government organ, resumes its attacks on the authorities to-day. It says that, owing to the delay in instituting proceedings, reversal smugglers who might have been captured have escaped, and it institutes that the Grown Prosecutor is not cooperating heartily with the Hoard of Revenus. The Telegram alleges also that the force of outport revenus officials is demoralized and untrustworthy, and it demands that the whole customs department be remodelled.

POLICE BOARD COMES TO COL. GRANT'S RESCUE. Grant Had Awarded the Contract for Po

fice Melmets Without Consulting His Colleagues, and They Called for New Bids, but They Give the Job to Spellman for Fear He Might Sue Col, Grant.

SPELLMAN CONTRACT WINS.

There was a long discussion at the meeting of the Police Board yesterday afternoon regarding the adoption of and the awarding of a contract for winter helmets. The contract was finally awarded to Spellman. The price of the helmet The contract was given to Speliman by Com-

missioner Grant in his capacity of Chairman of the Committee of Repairs and Supplies some time ago, but the other Commissioners nullified the contract because they had not been consulted. New bids were then called for. Those bids considered yesterday were sub-mitted by Lester, Weschier, Lanfer & Co., Simia, Knoz, Henry V. Allien & Co., and S. A. French. Spellman refused to submit a new

sample or bid, maintaining that the contract had already been properly awarded to him. The Commissioners, after a brief conference, decided to allow the sample and bid upon which Commissioner Grant gave the contract to Spellman to stand in competition with the other bids. The bids of Lester, Allien & Co., and Wesch ler, Lanfer & Co. were thrown out because the samples submitted were not of a proper shape

and quality. The other blus stood: Simis, \$1.63; French, \$1.60; Knox, \$1.75; Speliman, \$1.73. The hat submitted by Knox was of felt. The others were cork helmets covered with uniform

cloth. President Roosevelt said: "Since the Chair-

man of the Committee on Supplies has through some misapprobension awarded the contract to Spellman, I would not like to change any action thus taken by him without very excellent reasons. I wish to say, however, that I do not think you had the legal power to do so."

The last part of the remarks was addressed to Col. Grant. The latter again expressed his opinion that he had spoken to the other Commissioner's regarding the awarding of the contract.

Commissioner Grant said that if the contract was awarded to any other bidder but Speliman the latter would hold him personally responsible for the contract he awarded.

"The Board should not be ready then," said the Fresident, "to have the responsibility placed upon Commissioner Grant. Hereafter, however, I hope that such matters will be brought before the full Board."

"Do I understand," inquired Col. Grant, "that every matter of repairs or small purchases shall be brought before the Board?"

"I would suggest that matters representing an expenditure of a couple of hundred dollars be submitted. I offer this merely as a suggestion."

"In some cases it will take some time to con-Spellman, I would not like to change any action

be submitted. I offer this merely as a suggestion."

"In some cases it will take some time to consider them," ventured Mr. Grant.
"I promise that the Board will take immediate action on all cases," responded the Freeldent. Further on in the discussion President
Roosevelt remarked that he had never heard of
Spellman until his name was made public by
the contract awarded by Col. (frant.
"If you had been long here for the past five
years," said Commissioner Parker, "you would
have heard of his name and the scandal connected with it and the department.
"I have heard of that recently," remarked
the President. "Yes." put in Commissioner Andrews, "and that is why we are having so much discussion which, under other circumstances, would be uncalled for."

Commissioner Grant smiled as he remarked:
"I don't think Spellman has paid any one this
year. If he has I am certain I am not in re-

year. If he has I am certain I am not in receipt of It.

The other members of the Board smited with Commissioner Grant, and the examination of the helmets went on. Commissioner Andrews finally made a motion that, under the circumstances, the award of Col. Grant to Spellman should be approved by the Board and the contract given to bim.

Commissioner Parker said he did not feel exactly justified in putting upon the heads of the department a helmit not a whit lower in price because Commissioner Grant assumed that Spellman might held him personally responsible. "I do not think," be said, "that Spellman could do so. I do not know that Mr. Grant is liable, as Spellman dealt with him as a Police Commissioner. I am sorry that Spellman should be ruit to any loss, but the question of his loss should not be taken into consideration." Commissioner Andrews suggested that the Broadway squad be equipped with the Knox hat as an experiment.

Commissioner Grant dissented on the ground that the helmeis would look different from the others.

President Roosevelt said he did not care any-

thers.

President Roosevelt said he did not care any-hing about uniformity as long as a policeman lid his duty and was not found sitting down or there is violating the country. otherwise violating the raics.

Commissioner Andrews's motion to adopt the Spellman hat was then voted on. President Rosseveit, Commissioner Grant, and Commissioner Andrews voted "Aye;" Commissioner Parker voted against them.

TO STOP MILK ADULTERATIONS.

ale Milk Dealers Unite to Health Authorities. The wholesale shippers and milk dealers of

New York and vicinity met yesterday at 31 Nassau street and formed an organization called the Milk Dealers' Protective Association. The association was formed for mutual protection against all persons who may be guilty of adulterating milk or selling adulterated milk in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, and the territories adjoining, and also for the purpose of

tories adjoining, and also for the purpose of aiding the Boards of Health in the respective localities in the detection, prosecution, and conviction of all offenders.

The articles of association provide that only dealers who are of good financial standing and good moral repute, and who sell at least a thousands quarts of milk a day, are eligible for membership. Each member must pay an entrance fee of \$50 and plesige limself to ald to his utmost the objects of the association, and especially in the detection and conviction of milk adulterators. The following officers were elected: President, T. A. Mills: Vice-President, J. C. Ryder: Treasurer, George Slaughter; Secretary, George T. Walker. The association starts with about a membership of 100 of the largest and best known milk shippers and dealers in and about New York.

DOCK BOARD INQUIRY. It Will Begin Next Mouday-The Sessions to Be Public,

There was a conference yesterday between Mayor Strong, Corporation Counsel Scott, and Commissioner of Accounts Terry as to the conduct of the investigation into the former man agement of the Dock Department, Mayor Strong desired to know what were the plans of the Corporation Counsel in regard to the city's legal representation at the investigation. Mr. Scott said that the city will be represented by one of his assistants, but that he would main-tain personal supervision of the work. The investigation will be based upon the re-The investigation will be based upon the reports of the experience outlants appointed to examine the books of the book Department. These accountants have been at work for four months, and, it is said, they have given their attention mainly to the linancial management of the department under the Tammany Commissioners. The report of the accountants is now ready for presentation to the investigating Committee. The first session of the committee will be held on Monday afternoon, probably in the old quarters of the Park Board in the Immigrant Industrial Savings Hank building of Chambers street. The sessions of the committee will be open to the public.

The Kingsbridge Surface Road Franchise. comptroller Fitch has never advertised, as the law requires, the sain of the franchise for Kingsbridge surface road, granted three weeks ago Tuesday to the Third Avenue Hailroad Company. The Comptroiler gives as his reason for this that he is in doubt as to whether legal requirements, leading to the award of WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 20. Starbuck & the franchise, were met. The law requires that, before the Board of Aliermen grants a franchise to any railroad company, the public hearing, preliminary to the granting, shall be advertised for fourteen days, each, in two of the newspaters of the city. The hearing, preliminary to the granting of the kingsbridge franchise, was advertised for the time and in the manner the law directs, but the advertisements did not run annultaneously. The Compirolier being in doubt as to whether or not the law requires that the advertisements should run almultaneously, refused to advertise the sale of the franchise until the Corporation Counsel renders an opinion is the matter. the franchise, were met. The law requires that students in the history of the institution. The

Pasteur fastitute Patients. Thomas Moran, 6 years old, of Valley Ford, Pa., and David A. Smith, 35 years old, of Wil

kinsburg, I'a. came to the Pasteur Institute, at Ninety-seventh street and Central Park West, pesterday afternoon, to take the preventive freatment for hydrophobia. Young Moran was hitten twice on the rose and left hand by his father's dog during the first two weeks of this month. month.
Smith was hitten on Sept. 12 by a dog running at large in the sireets. He was wounded on the



STORES CLOSED AT SIX O'CLOCK.

Dress coats are cut shorter this year than last-a reaction after the extreme lengths; but, in revising this stock, we find some two hundred coats just a trifle too short and we can't wait for the style to catch up to them. Perhaps you can, now that \$10 will buy one.

87 black creps coats, silk-lined \$28 20 black twilled worsted, silk-lined 25
3 black cloth, silk-lined 25
64 black twilled Worsted, silk skirs 20 63 black Broad-cloth, silk skirt..... 29 black Broad cloth 14 black creps, silk-faced Tuxedo....... 16.50

124 dress vests, were \$3.50 to \$5, reduced to \$2. 55 black twilled trousers reduced to \$5

At Prince street store only.

ROGERS PEET & CO

Prince and Broadway Warren and Broadway 32d and Broadway

WOULDN'T AID HIS MOTHER. Index Clerk Reque Committed to the Tombe

Yenterday. Walter Requa, an index clerk for the Consolidated Gas Company, was committed to the Tombs yesterday by Recorder Goff in the General Sessions for contempt of court. The con-tempt consisted in disobeying an order of the court requiring him to pay \$1.62 weekly toward the support of his mother. She is Mrs. Ellery Requa, and has three sons, one of whom is em ployed in the Post Office and one is out of work. The latter lives with his mother in Leroy street.
On July 16 Recorder Goff signed an order re-

On July 16 Recorder Goff signed an order requiring Walter and Herman Requa to contribute toward their mother's support. Walter claimed never to have heard of the proceedings. On the day the order was issued he said he was awitness in the Sixth Judicial District Court and did not receive a copy of the summons. Recently he was served with a copy of the order and he came down to court to explain matters to the Recorder, and he was committed without a chance to explain. He earns \$17 a week, and has a wife and child. He says he offered his mother a home with him, but she declined to take it. He refused to contribute money for his mother's support because his brother Charles would not work and expected to live on whas money his mother got. Heona is committed indefinitely. He lives at 22 East Ninety-ninth street.

DID ANNIE ROB MAGGIE MURPHTS Went to Her Room White She Was Away and Valuables Were Missed Afterward.

Maggie Murphy, a servant of 365 West Twenty-third street, appeared in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning as complainant against Annie Shaughnessy, 20 years old, an-

other servant, who lives in Bronxville. Miss Murphy said that Annie had been em-Miss Murphy said that Annie had been employed in the Twenty-third street house up to Sept. 6. Three days later Annie came to tee her and went to her room, although she was not at home. Upon her return she missed \$29 in money, a gold pin, and some trinkets.

Annie was arrested on Thursday night at the home of a woman named Cronin, in Bronaville. When arraigned in court she cried bitterly and asked for an adjournment of her case. Magistrate Cornell appointed a hearing for this morning.

MISER HENRY'S INSANE SON.

May Become a Charge on the Murders& Man's Estate, Instead of on This County.

Mrs. Charles Henry, the wife of the insane son of Charles W. Henry, who was murdered in Brooklyn, a few months ago, has asked the Charities Commissioners to have her husband removed from Ward's Island, where he has seen confined for the past five years, to the been confined for the past five years to the Flatbush asylum as a pay patient. The application was not acted upon, but it will be renewed when the State authorities take charge of the asylum on Oct. 1.

Since the murder of Miser Henry, Walter, the "good son," who has charge of the estate, has been paying his eister-in-law \$10 a week for her support and that of her twelve-year-old daughter. It is understood that Walter is also willing to pay for the care of his insane brother in the Flatbush asylum.

Belegates from Boards of Health of Towns

Along the River Meet at Trenton TRENTON, Sept. 20.-The Boards of Health of the cities and towns along the Passate River sent representatives here to-day to discuss plans to prevent the further pollution of the Passaio to prevent the further pollution of the Passaio River. The entire sewage of many towns goes into the stream, and its waters are foul with the waste of many factories.

The subject was thoroughly discussed, after which a resolution was adopted providing for which a resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to draft a bill dealing with the matter for presentation to the next Legislature. The bill will provide for other sewerage facilities along the river.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY The Application to the Attorney-General

to Institute Suit Against It. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 90.—The case of C. A., Whelan & Co. against the American Tobacco Company was heard in this city to-day before Attorney-General Hancock. Joseph H. Choate, Ralph Oakley, and Col. W. W. Fuller appeared for the tobacco company, and B. F. Einstein, E. N. Wilson, and M. S. Gintermann represented

N. Wison, and at the petitioners.

When the argument was concluded it was agreed to put in briefs inside of thirty days after a decision by the petititioner as to what evi-dence he desired to put in. Rochester Banks Lose \$1,600 on the Gold

They Sent to the Treasury. ROCHESTER, Sept. 20 .- Recently Rochester banks shipped \$250,000 in gold coin to the New York Sub-Treasury and they are out \$1,600. The money was counted correctly here, but the Government weighed it on finely adjusted scales, and the coin had lost this amount in weight by friction. The local banks could have passed it out over the counters without loss

Actor Leclercy's Funeral.

The fowersl of Charles Leclerco, the veteram actor, will be held at 11 o'clock to-morrow forenoon in the rooms of the Actors' Fund Society in Twenty-eighth street. The interment will be in Evergreen. The society has charge of the funeral.

Ten **Sweet** Caporal Little Cigars for **5** cts. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Jared Flags, Jr., the real estate dealer, was indicted twice by the Grand Jury yesterday for leasing apartments for immoral purposes. Flagg is already under ball on three indict-ments for the same offence.

C. B. BECK'S WILL AGAIN ATTACKED. An Alleged Daughter of Alex, Bathgate Sucs to Set It Aside, Jersey City's City Hail.

Matilda Carter, who claims to be a child of Alexander Bathgate, has brought action in the Supreme Court against the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as sole executor and trustee under the will of Charles B. Beck, Joining her sister, Charlotte Bathgate, 16 years, as defendant, to set aside the will of Beck, and for a parparties appear one at a time, in order to avoid a tition of the realty he left. Howe & Hummel, who appear for Mrs. Carter, filed yesterday lispendens against a large piece of property at 171st street and Third avenue, part of the estate of Beck, which the executor proposed to

sell next week. cret, but they thought better of it, and after Until this suit was brought, it was supposed Mr. English had been in the room about fifteen that no new litigation would arise over the minutes the door was opened to reporters. Com-missioners Pearson, Datz, and Burke were present. President Fearson requested Architect L. H. Broome to remain, so that he might question Mr. English, but he begged to be excused, and

inches. " Yes, sir."

"The architect." "I suppose you expected to get paid for that extra work," suggested Commissioner Burke.
"Yes, sir, I did," answered the contractor

TO BRIDGE THE RARITAN.

NEW BRINSWICK, N. J., Sept. 20. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company intends to elevate | member, it was learned that there was no

terms. The ratiroad instituted condemnation

FIREBUG TRIALS COMING.

holz next Thursday

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 20. John Jermyn has sold his coal property in Pricebury, near this city, to O. S. Johnson for the sum of \$450,000. This is the biggest coal deal that has been recorded in the anthracite coal regions for a number of years. The tract comprises 900 acres of land, and is estimated by experts to contain between 11,000,000 and 12,000,000 tons of workable roal. Mr. Johnson will associate with him in operating the collieries E. B. Sturges, A. H. Christy of this city, and Joseph H. Dickson and Jesse L. Eddy of New York. These gentlemen have already applied to the commonwealth for a charter for a corporation to be known as the Johnson Coal Company.

Ex-Senator McDonnid's Will Broken Indianapolis, Sept. 20. - The State Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Hamilton County Circuit Court in the suit brought to overthrow the will of the late ex-Senator Josoph K. McDonald. By this decision the will is brosen and Senator McDonald's widow defeated. The property in dispute, worth about \$40,000, goes to his son and grandchildren. Until this suit was brought, it was supposed that no new litigation would arise over the large estate which Alexander Battgate accumulated, all of which he left to his nephew. Charles B. Beck. Battgate had been supposed to be a bachelor, but his housekeeper, Bella Molloy, claimed to have married him, and declared he was the father of her two children, who figure in the present case. The will of Battgate was contested in behelf of the alleged widow and the two children of Battgate, but the matter was compromised by Beck paying them a sum of money to withdraw.

Beck died at Richfield Springs Oct. 11, 1803, leaving an estate estimated at \$5,000,000. The will was contested by the same persons, but it was admitted to probate. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in order to slience all forther litigation, brought action in the Supreme Court to have the validity of the will passed upon. These two children were made parties to the suit. When the case came up before Justice Beach no evidence was put in by the defence, but a number of exceptions were taken, on which an appeal was subsequently made. The case is still pending on appeal, Justice Beach and the jury before him found the will vaild.

In the present action it is declared that Beck was insane and unduly influenced to make the will, that these two children would inherit his estate but for the will. The will of Beck left almost all his estate to charitable institutions, and a fifth of it goes to the Parkhurst society.

NEW STREET SURFACE RAILROAD. The North New York City Traction Company Incorporated. ALBANY, Sept. 20. The North New York

City Traction Company was incorporated to-day with the Secretary of State to construct a street surface ratiroad in New York city about twenty and one-half miles to length, to be operated by any motive power other than locomotive steam power. The termini, of the road are as follows; Willis avenue and East 134th street, East 149th street at Harlem River, Bungay street at the East River or Long Island Sound. Depot place, Highbridge at the tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Com-

York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company: Hoston Post road at the Bronx River, Lafayette avenue at the Bronx River.

The capital is \$210,000, divided into 2,100 shares. The directors are Henry Siebert, Frederick H. Henedict, James H. Haslin, William T. Ryan, Thomas L. Hughes, and Edward J. McGoldrick of New York city; John A. Hamilton, U. S. Grant, and C. Tag of Brooklyn. Mr. Siebert subscribes for 800 shares of the capital stock of the company, and Mr. Haslin for 600 shares of the capital stock of the company, and Mr. Haslin for 600 shares of the capital stock of the company, and Mr. Haslin for 600 shares of the capital stock of the company of New York city te-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of an extension of its route, describing the streets and highways as already published. John W. McNamara of Albany is the President of the company.

SECRETARY COX'S ARREST.

Held Responsible for the Shortage in the Albany Mutual Benefit Association. \$1.8anv. Sept. 20. The case of John J. Cox. Secretary of the Albany Mutual Benefit Association, who was arrested in Auburn vesterday on an order issued by Justice Foreman of the Supreme Court, will come up in the next Circuit. The association was formed in 1876 and never before in the history of the organization has it failed to pay a death benefit until three months ago, when, upon the death of a certain

enough money on hand to pay the death benefit. The officers fixed the responsibility for the shortage on John J. Cox. the Secretary. Thus far, it is alleged, his pilferings amount to \$1,400.

Cox is 48 years of age, and since last spring has been employed in Auburn. He has been treasurer of the Colfax Social for twelve years, and at the last election an attempt was made to and at the last election an attempt was made to defeat him, but he was recleeted, and it is said he settled a shortage of \$400. The officers of the association say that the shortage will be made good, either by assessment or some other means, and all benefits due will be paid as soon

as matters can be arranged. BIG THEFTS BY A SMALL BOY.

John Ryan Steals \$150, Spends It Coney Island, and Returns for More. Thirteen-year-old John Ryan of 275 Front street, Brooklyn, was before Justice Walsh in the Adams Street Court resterday on two charges of grand larceny. On Aug. 22 he was sent to Van Iderstine's slaughter house in Hudson avenue to buy some meat and managed to steal an envelope containing \$150. Several detectives made an investigation, but falled to connect young Ryan with the robbery.

The boy was sent to the slaughter house again on Thursday, and managed to get hold of another envelope, which contained \$65. He was caught, however, before he got out, and the money found in his hat. He acknowledged the former theft, and explained that he had spent the \$150 in entertaining his companions at Coney Island and other resorts.

Mr. Van Iderstine said he would not press the complaint, because of the boy's youth and the respectability of his family, and young Ryan was placed under the supervision of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. son avenue to buy some meat and managed to

was placed under the supervision of the S or the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. POISON IN SON-IN-LAW'S COFFEE.

A Child Says Grandpa Put Paris Green in Monnistown, N. J., Sept. 20. Thomas Erwin. 64 years old, a resident of Dover, was arrested this morning and held without ball on the charge of attempting to poison his son-in-law, Albert House. Erwin has fived with his daughatter nouse. Erwin has fived with his daugh-ter and her husband, and, it is slieged, the fam-ily relations have not been pleasant. According to Mrs. House's complaint, she went to the barn this morning to summon her husband to break-fast. Erwin and his twelve-year-out grand-daughter, flosic Colwell, were in the house. When House and his wife came in the child said that Erwin had put Paris green in the coffee-pot. The pot was handed over to the Justice of the Peace.

Sing Sing's Assistant Chief of Police Fined. SING SING, Sept. 20. Hiram Van Tassel, Assistant Chief of the Sing Sing police force, was last night tried by the President of the village and Board of Trustees on charges preferred lags and Board of Trustees on charges preferred by Chief of Police tieorge Corrigan of using im-proper conduct toward him and of insubordina-tion in failing to carry out instructions.

There was a large crossed in the Town Hall to hear the trial. Both men were represented by counsel, and at the end of the trial Van Tassel was found guilty. He was reprimarded and theel one month's pay, which amounts to the sum of \$8.

McCarthy, entensive lumber dealers and mill owners of Gouverneur, are in financial straits. The Bank of Converteur has foreclosed a chattel mortgage of \$1.500 and is a creditor to the amount of \$44,000. It is estimated that the liabilities will amount to \$100,000. The firm is an old and substantial one, and the creditors give it every oppositunity to resume. Vassar College Overcrowded with Students, POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 20. Vassar College

Lumber Firm in Pinancial Straits,

When Baby was sick, we gave her Custoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

freshinan class numbers over 200. To accomdate all the students it has been found us sary to hire the Windsor Hotel in this city.